L 13848-63 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/FCC(w)/BDS AFFTC/ASD IJP(C)

ACCESSION NR: AP3003157 S/0056/63/044/006/2184/2185

AUTHOR: Nikanorov, V. I.

TITLE: Contributions of Regge poles to total cross sections at high energies

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teor. fiziki, v. 44, no. 6, 1963, 2184-2185

TOPIC TAGS: Regge poles, meson-proton interactions, proton-antiproton interactions, neutron proton interactions, cross sections

ABSTRACT: Results are presented of a simultaneous analysis of the experimental data on the total cross sections for negative pion and proton, positive pion and proton, negative kaon and proton, positive kaon and proton, proton and proton, anti-proton and proton, and proton and neutron interactions. The analysis has been undertaken to assess the contribution of Regge poles to the imaginary part of the amplitudes of the corresponding processes for zero momentum transfer in the center-of-mass system. The values obtained for the cross sections of pion-pion, pion-kaon, and kaon-kaon interactions at infinite laboratory energy of the incident particles is 12.5 plus or minus 1.2, 10.5 plus or minus 0.9, and 8.7 plus or minus 1.1 millibarns, respectively. "The author is grateful to Yu. Vol'f, G. Domokosh, V. S. Kiselev, I. N. Silin for discussions connected with the present work, and thanks Om San Kha for calculations." Orig. art. has: 8 formulas.

Card 1/2 Association: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research

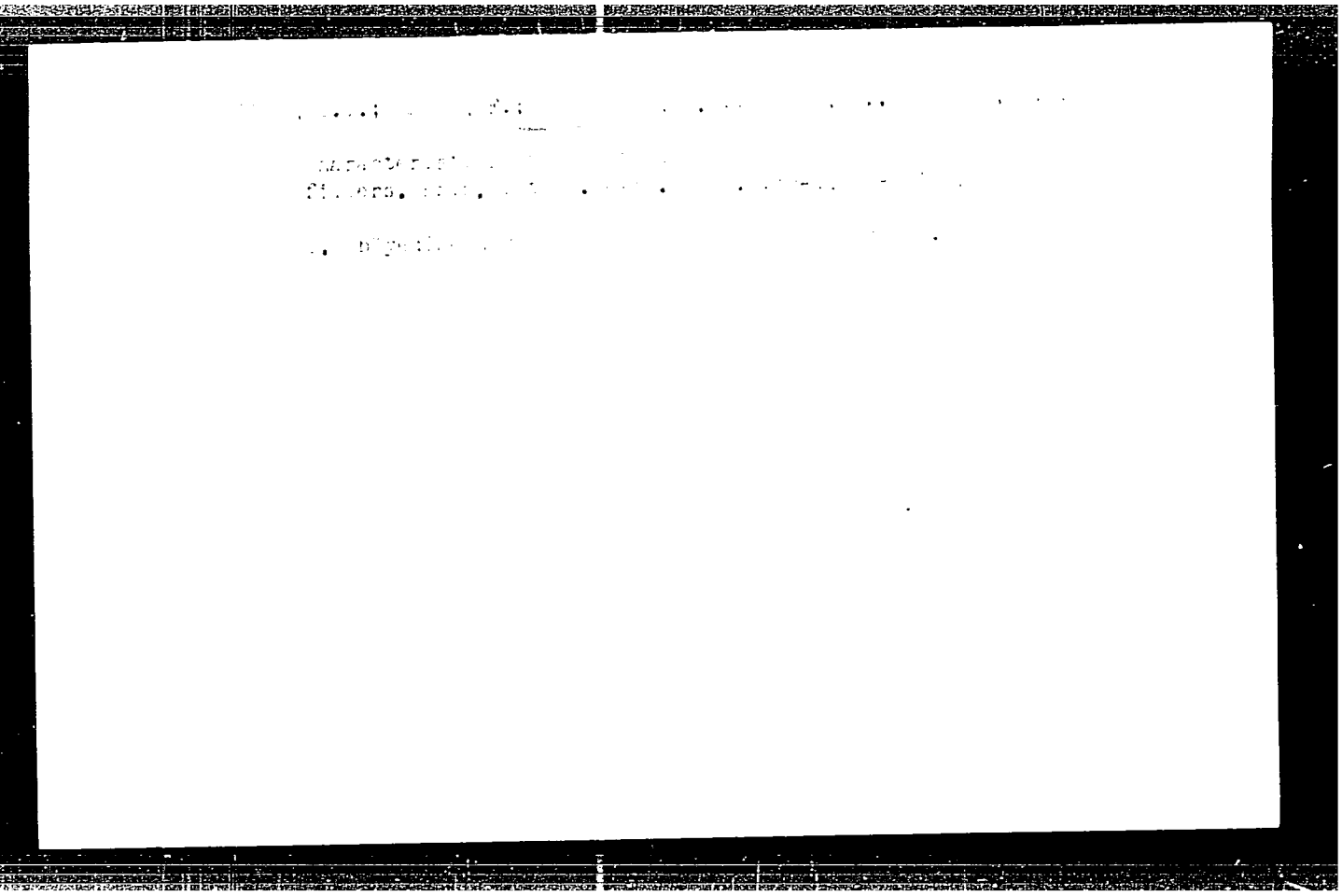
NIKANOROV, V.I.

Contributions of Regge poles to total cross sections at high energies. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 44 no.6:2184-2185 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Collisions(Nuclear physics))

DOMOKOSH, G.; ZUL'KARNEYEV, K.Ya.; NIKANOROV, V.I.

[Theory of complex angular moments and high-energy physics] Teoriia kompleksnykh uglovykh momentov i fizika vysokikh energii. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issl. 1963. 24 p. (MIRA 17:7)



L 47079-65 EWT(m) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5007025 S/0120/65/000/001/0059/0064

AUTHOR: Logar, F.; Nikanorov, V. I.; Peter, G.; Pisarev, A. F.

TITLE: Thin-electrode chamber and studying the position of the spark-"rectification" point

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1965, 59-64

TOPIC TAGS: spark discharge chamber, spark chamber

ABSTRACT: The position of the point, on an inclined particle track, from where the spark arises (the "rectification" or straightening point) was studied, with 25- and 280-Mev protons, in spark discharge chambers with 7-micron Al foil. Both sides of this thin foil were active. The chambers were filled with 99.6% Ne and 0.4% A at 760 torr. The effect of the particle energy and their track angle in the chamber upon the distance between the negative electrode and the "rectification" point was investigated. It was found that the Townsend factor α increases with

Card 1/2

L 47079-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007025

an increase in the initial ionization density of gas due to an interaction of charges of individual avalanches. "The authors wish to thank A. A. Tyapkin, Yu. M. Kazarinov, K. M. Fal'brukh, and M. Mali for their useful discussions and help in carrying out the work." Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 6 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Nuclear Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 30Dec63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 47080-65 EWT(m) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5007025 S/0120/65/000/001/0064/0068 14

AUTHOR: Gromova, I. I.; Nikanorov, V. I.; Peter, G.; Pisarev, A. F. 12 5

TITLE: Investigation of the characteristics of discharge chambers filled with neon with various additions 19

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1965, 64-68

TOPIC TAGS: discharge chamber, spark discharge chamber

ABSTRACT: Six 25x10x7-cm glass chambers with thin semitransparent stannic-oxide electrodes were tested. They were filled at 760 torr with neon with admixtures of A, H_2O, C_2H_5OH, CH_4, and CCl_4. For the first experiment, all six chambers were filled with a standard mixture of 99.6% Ne and 0.4% A; their memory time was 16 μsec. One of the chambers was left intact for 2 yrs, whereupon it was tested again: its memory time decreased to 5 μsec, while its maximum angle of slope of discharge and the quality of tracks remained

Card 1/2

L 47080-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007026 2

unchanged. Another chamber was used for studying the diffusion of initial electrons from the particle track. The remaining four chambers were used for investigating the effects of the above additions to the standard mixture. It was found that the introduction of 0.1% CH_4 results in a memory-time reduction from 16 to 1 μsec; an addition of 3×10^{-6} % CCl_4, from 16 to 1.6 μsec. The addition of H_2O and C_6H_5OH does not improve the time characteristics. "The authors wish to thank A. A. Tyapkin for his useful advice and discussions about the development of discharge along the particle track." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Nuclear Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 30Dec63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

NIKANOROV, V.M.; NIKITIN, A.S.

The 14KR-1 electric mine locomotive. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.10:3-4 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Mine railroads) (Electric locomotives)

ACC NR: AP6035894 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0130/0130

INVENTOR: Nikanorov, V. P.; Gorshenin, Yu. V.; Burnshteyn, V. L.; Gorelik, A. M.

ORG: None

TITLE: A two-channel seismic station. Class 42, No. 187334 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Transport Construction (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut transportnogo stroitel'stva)]

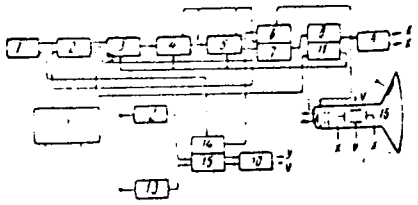
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 130

TOPIC TAGS: seismologic station, nonelectric signal equipment, seismic wave

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a two-channel seismic station which contains seismic signal detectors, signal amplifiers, units for reading out the travel time of ealstic waves in the given medium, a channel commutator, a cathode ray tube wave pattern display with image persistence, and a power supply. Recording quality is improved and time readout accuracy is increased at any point of the recording by connecting a master oscillator to the channel commutator and a unit for killing the retrace of the cathode ray tube through a flip-flop which sets the commutation frequency.

Card 1/2 UDC: 550.340.19:534.647

ACC NR: AP6035894



1--master oscillator; 2--electronic switch; 3-5--scaler decades; 6--retrace killer; 7--flip-flop unit; 8--sawtooth voltage generator; 9-10--final amplifiers; 11--discharge circuit; 12-13--preamplifiers; 14--flip-flop; 15--commutator; 16--cathode ray tube; 17--power supply

SUB CODE: 09 08/ SUBM DATE: 14Oct65

Card 2/2

L 9789-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP5028526 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0117/0117

AUTHORS: Bocharov, A. A.; Kobelev, V. V.; Nikanorov, Ye. I.; Mel'nikov, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: [Pneumatically or hydraulically driven manipulator] Class 49, No. 175803

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 117

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic device, hydraulic device, material handling

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a pneumatically or hydraulically driven manipulator which includes a gripping head with a clamping device (see Fig. 1). To decrease the drive operating range while retaining sufficient clamping force, the drive of the clamping jaws contains a floating power cylinder one end of which is hinged to one pair of a four-bar linkage. The moving part of the power cylinder is connected to the other pair of the four-bar linkage which in turn

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.733.5.077

L 9789-66

ACC NR: AP5028526

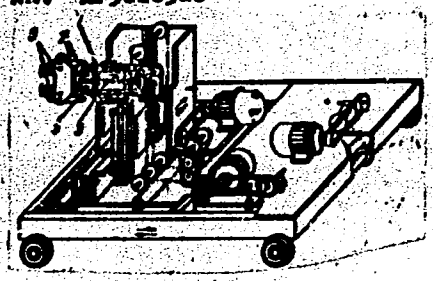


Fig. 1. 1 - Floating cylinder; 2 - 2 bars of four-bar linkage; 3 - rod; 4 - other 2 bars of four-bar linkage; 5 - clamping jaws.

is connected to the jaws of the clamping head. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 28Dec62

Card 2/2

NIKANOROV, Yu.

Subjugation of fire. Nauka i zhizn' 23 no.10:45-48 O '56.
(MLRA 9:11)

(Fire)

NIKANOROV, Yu.

Subjugation of fire. Nauka i zhizn' 23 no.11:47-49 N '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Fire)

NIKANOROV, Yu. I.

Diff[illegible] in si[illegible], [illegible] and stickiness of [illegible] whitefish Coregonus [illegible] (L.) from [illegible] (MIRA [illegible])
[illegible] Zool. zhur. [illegible] Je '[illegible].

1. State Research Institute of Lake and River Fi[illegible], Leningrad.
(Latvia--Whitefishes) (Over)

17(4) SOV/20-124-4-63/67

AUTHOR: Nikanorov, Yu. I.

TITLE: On the Population Fertility of the European Whitefish Coregonus Albula (L.) in the Lakes of the Latvian SSR (O populyatsionnoy plodovitosti yevropeyskoy ryapushki Coregonus albula (L.) v ozerakh Latviyskoy SSR)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 4, pp 947-948 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: S. A. Severtsov (Ref 1) has computed an index of species fertility for the purpose of comparing the fertilities of individual animal species. However, this index does not convey a correct picture with regard to fish, as it does not take into account locally manifested age irregularities of shoals. V. S. Ivlev (Ref 2) has proposed an index of population fertility (1). By formula (1) the author has computed the fertility mentioned in the title in respect of the following lakes: Sventa (1953 and 1956), Nerza 1957, Siver 1957, Dridza 1956, and Razna 1956. The Lake Nerza whitefish showed the highest individual fertility (IF), but their population fertility (PF) is lower than that in Lake Razna. Population fertility is even lower in Lake Dridza, although individual fertility there is also higher than in Lake Razna. In Lake Sventa, whitefish PF was higher in 1953 than it was in 1956, due to the different age compositions

Card 1/3

On the Population Fertility of the European Whitefish Coregonus Albula (L.) in the Lakes of the Latvian SSR

of the shoals: in 1953, 2-year-old fish accounted for 56.5 %, as against a mere 3.3 % in 1956. Thus the PF and the reproductive capacity are the higher, the higher the percentage of the younger sexually mature group is. Fertility, as an adaptive property that safeguards the unity of the organism and its environment, reflects the specific conditions of the waters inhabited by the individual populations (Ref 3). The above mentioned differences in whitefish fertility in the individual lakes are connected with the impaired development conditions of the spawn in the Lakes Dridza, Nerza, and Razna, where the spawn is deposited, at greater depths on the bottom of the lake with large quantities of organic matter. In Lake Sventa the whitefish spawns at more shallow places where water plants are growing. Here the oxygen content is more favorable and on the plants the spawn is better protected against being swallowed by enemies The spawn in Lakes Nerza and Razna (with maximum PF) is smallest and richest in carotinoids as compared with spawn from the other lakes. This constitutes an incubation adaptation under impaired oxygen supply conditions. In Lake Razna, and especially in Lake Nerza, the frequency of whitefish is higher than in the other lakes. The above mentioned PF differences between individual whitefish

On the Population Fertility of the European Whitefish Coregonus Albula (L.) in the Lakes of the Latvian SSR

shoals can be regarded as one of the types of biological anomalies within a species, as caused by different living conditions.-There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva (State Scientific Research Institute for Lake and River Fisheries)

PRESENTED: October 2, 1958, by Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 22, 1958

NIKANOROV, Yu. I., Cand Biol Sci (diss) -- "Intraspecific biological nonhomogeneity of local stages of Coregonus albula (L.) in the lakes of the Latvian SSR". Leningrad, 1960. 25 pp (Gosplan RSFSR, State Sci Res Inst of the Lake and River Fish Economy), 220 copies (KL, No 11, 1960, 130)

SMOTRYAYEV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKANOROV, Yu.I., kand.biolog.nauk

Present and future of Lake Seliger. Priroda 51 no.8:85-92 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Ostashkovskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva.
(Seliger, Lake)

L 59512-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018630 UR/0026/65/000/007/0128/0128

AUTHOR: Nikanorov, Yu. I. (Candidate of biological sciences)(Ostashkov) 5 B

TITLE: Summer mortality of fish in Lake Seliger

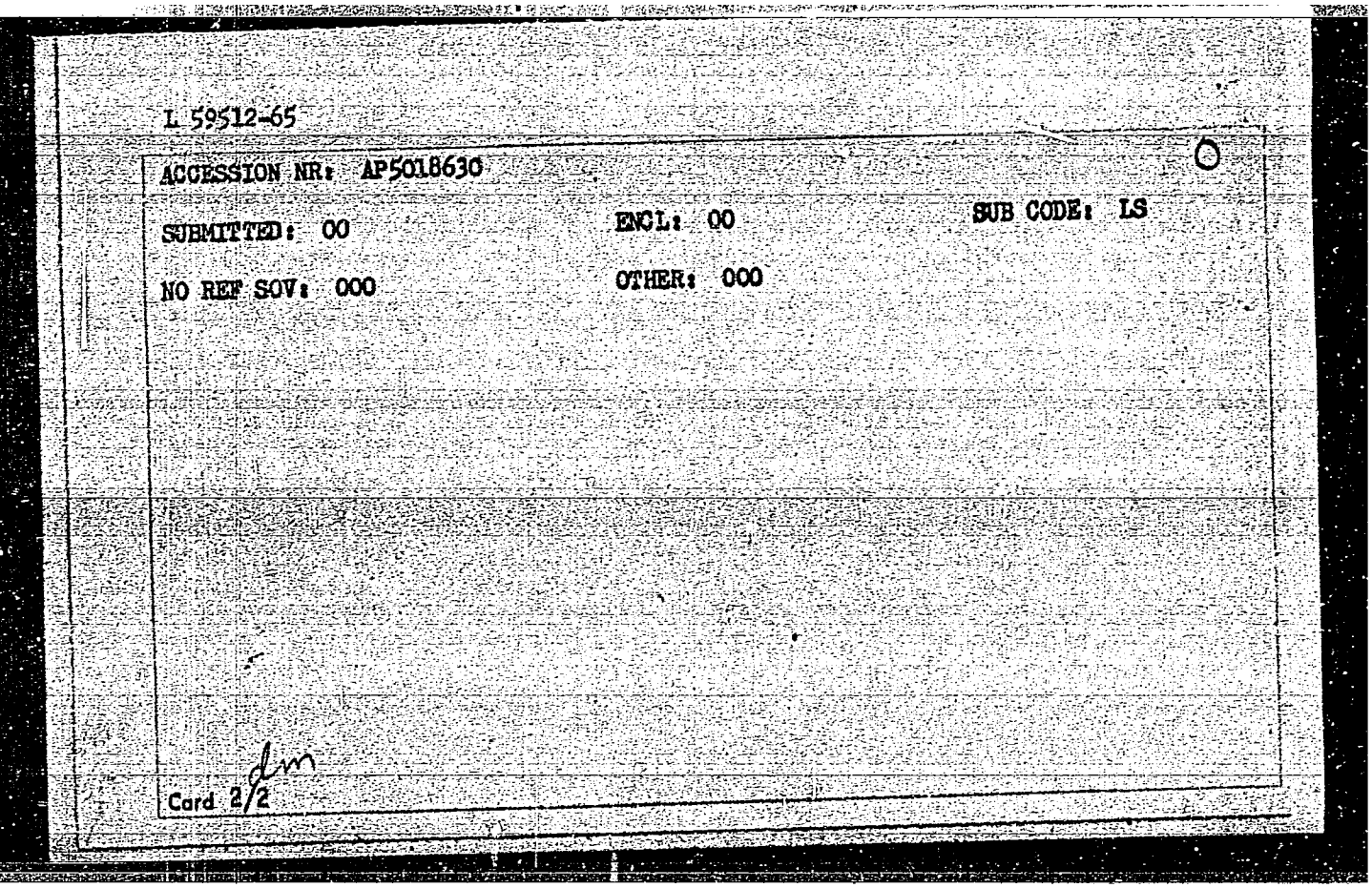
SOURCE: Priroda, no. 7, 1965, 128

TOPIC TAGS: biological product, biology research, biology, biological contamination, oxygen deficit, oxygen, lake, fish

ABSTRACT: The hot and still weather of June and July, 1964 brought on surface heating and temperature stratification of many basins in the northwestern European SSSR. The high oxygen absorption, caused by the pollution with organic effluent from the Ostashkovskoye leather works, produced an oxygen deficiency up to a depth of 5.5-6 m. Then the strong northwestern winds of mid-July forced the heated upper layers downward, starting a mass mortality of smelt. About 100 centners of young fish, weighing an average of 2.4 g, died. This incident had no effect on the catch of the following year because the size of the catch is related to the productivity of older smelt.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2



L 59512-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018630

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 dm

L 50751-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015350 UR/0286/65/000/009/0096/0096
681.142.644.2

15
B

AUTHOR: Tsvetov, Yu. N.; Mel'nichikhin, V. P.; Nikanorov, Yu. V.

TITLE: A computer for determining the length of a vector. Class 42, No. 170767

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 96

TOPIC TAGS: computer, vector analysis, resonant amplifier, cathode follower

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a computer for determining the length of a vector from the rectangular coordinates of its ends. The device isolates the first harmonic of the vector sum of am pulses shifted in phase by one quarter of a period. The unit contains flip-flops and a resonance amplifier. The circuit is simplified and coordinate subtraction is provided by using diode ring modulators. The carrier inputs of the modulators are connected to the flip-flops and the modulated inputs are connected to voltage sources which are proportional to the coordinates of the beginning and the end of the vector. The outputs of the modulators are connected through cathode followers to the resonance amplifier.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/1

MATUSEVICH, M.Ya.; FILATOV, V.I., kand.med.nauk; NIKANOROVA, A.I.

Anesthesia in bandaging severely wounded patients. Voen.-med. zhur. no.10:47-51 O '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (ANESTHESIA)

NIKANOROVA, A.I.; GUMELYA, A.N., redaktor; VOLKOVA, T.V., redaktor; MOROZOVA, T.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Preservation of poles used in overhead communication lines] Konservirovanie stolbov dlia vozdushnykh linii sviazi. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1951. 76 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:1)

(Telephone lines--Poles) (Wood--Preservation) (Telegraph lines--Poles)

NIKANOROVA, A. I.

Impregnation of poles with uralite paste. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. no.8:44-46 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Wood--Preservation)

NIKANOROVA, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MIKHEYEV, N.A., inzh.

Preservation of poles by use of a method which involves long-term soaking. Vest.sviazi 20 no.3:7-8 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi (for Nikanorova). 2. Nachal'nik Upravleniya tekhnicheskoy ekspluatatsii Ministerstva svyazi Latviyskoy SSR (for Mikheyev).
(Electric lines--Poles) (Wood--Preservation)

NIKANOROVA, A.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ANDRIANOVA, M.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Use of an uralite-base paste for the preservation of wooden poles. Vest. sviazi no.4:13-15 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi.
(Electric lines--Poles)

NIKANOROVA, A.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Diffusion methods for saturating poles with chemicals. Vest. sviazi 23 no.12:12-13 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR.

ACC NR: AP7005007 SOURCE CODE: UR/0054/66/000/003/0066/0069

AUTHOR: Kruglov, V. I.; Nikandrova, G. A.; Strakhov, L. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Photoconductivity of vitreous As_2Se_3

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 3, 1966, 66-69

TOPIC TAGS: photoconductivity, selenide, arsenic compound

ABSTRACT: The spectral distribution of the photoconductivity of vitreous As_2Se_3 was determined by means of a U1-2 amplifier with compensation of the dark current. Two maxima, $\lambda = 0.9\mu$ and $\lambda = 0.77\mu$, were observed. The long-wave photoconductivity maximum is located at the edge of the fundamental absorption band. A fairly strong light scattering is observed in the same spectral range. The spectral distribution of "long-range" photoconductivity, i. e., one which is manifested when the sample is illuminated from the side of the interelectrode space, was determined. Using the concepts of direct and indirect transitions, the authors examine the nature of absorption at the edge of the fundamental absorption band. The photoconductivity at this edge and the photoconductivity in the shorter-wave range of the spectrum differ in their kinetic characteristics. Curves of photoconductivity kinetics for various wavelengths are given. At longer wavelengths, a slower rise and decrease of the photoconductivity are observed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 13Oct65/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 1/1 UDC: 539.213

L 52383-65 FSS-2/EWT(1)/FCC/EEC(t)/EED-2 Pm-4/Pac-4/Pj-4/Pk-4/P1-4 RB/GW/WR

ACCESSION NR: AT5012357 UR/2531/65/000/173/0009/0018 39 38 B+1

AUTHOR: Kulikova, G.I.; Nikandrova, G.T.; Petrushevskiy, V.A.

TITLE: The accuracy of radar cloud boundary determinations

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 173, 1965. Voprosy radiometeorologii (Problems in radiometeorology), 9-18

TOPIC TAGS: radar cloud detection, cloud boundary determination, meteorological radar, upper cloud limit

ABSTRACT: The paper describes the method of parallel cloud height measurements by means of aircraft and radar observations; data from the two approaches are compared, yielding the experimentally determined error of radar cloud height observations. The authors present a detailed discussion of various experimental errors contributing to the total altitude error during cloud boundary determinations by means of radar. The results of the study show that: 1) the height of the radar-observed upper reflection limits from clouds coincide, within the limits of accuracy of the calculation, with the visible cloud boundaries; 2) the experimental magnitude of the mean square height measurement error is 0.21 km; and 3) the lower edge of the clouds of the lower, medium, and upper strata may be observed with efficiencies of 0.3, 0.8, and 0.9, respectively. Orig. art.

Card 1/2

L 52383-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5012367

has: 10 formulas, 3 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya, Leningrad (Geophysical Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MARKUZIN, N.P.; NIKANOROVA, L.A.

Formation of the equilibrium regions involving three liquid phases in ternary systems. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.11:3469-3473 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Systems (Chemistry))
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

ZARUBIN, L.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEYTES, S.Ya., inzh.; NIKANOROVA, L.P., inzh.

Selecting and investigating heavy suspensions for centrifugal coal preparation. Nauch.trudy po obog.i brik.ugl. no.1:61-90 '58. (MIRA 12:10)

(Coal preparation--Equipment and supplies)

VORONOVA, N.A.; GINZBURG, Yu.N.; TOVAROV, V.V.; TKACH, M.T.; Prinimali uchastiye: OSKALENKO, G.N.; KOROTAYEVA, V.P.; POD'YACHEVA, I.B.; NIKANOROVA, N.A.

The problem of raising the quality of cylindrical grinding bodies. Trudy Giprotsement no.24:119-144 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Milling machinery)

137-58-6-11309

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 6, p 7 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Nikanorova, N.D.

TITLE: ~~Tests of Screw-type~~ Separators for the Purpose of Including Them in Dredge Systems (Ispytaniye vintovykh separatorov s tsel'yu ikh vklyucheniya v skhemu raboty drag)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. Magadansk. n.-i. in-ta za 1956 g. Magadan, 1957, pp 121-126

ABSTRACT: M-3 Irgiredmet separators (S) were installed at a dredge of the im. Gastello placer, where the Au is present chiefly in the -1 mm fraction, 3-5% being -0.15 mm. The calculated Au content is 0.4 g/m^3 material worked. The S were tested parallel with sluices and pulsator jigs. The size of the material fed to the equipment was 12, 16, and 20 mm, respectively; the rates of flow were 0.9-1, 1.2-1.25, 1.40-1.45 m/sec. The pulsator jigs operated at 125 strokes per min. The length of the stroke was 34, 38, and 40 mm. The height of the iron shot bed was 50 mm (5-mm shot), and the threshold was 100 mm high. 97.39% extraction was obtained by S from -12 mm material. The maximum output of the S is 7.5 m^3/hr or 15 t/hr. The S lost 6-6.5%

Card 1/2

Tests of Screw-type Separators (cont.)

more than did pulsator jigging in treating the tailings of the Nr 1 sluice. Extraction by pulsator jigging of the -16 mm material was 94.14%, whereas the S extracted 93.35%. In all cases the concentrate required fining. The Au content of the sluice concentrate was 10 times as high as that of the S, yet the concentrate carry-off was only 1/15 as great as that of the S. S work inefficiently at Au sizes under 0.15, while the critical size for the sluice is 0.26 mm. Fine Au is saved best by pulsator jigging. Overall, it is preferable to stay with sluice and pulsator jig procedures, and not use S.

I.M.

1. Mining industry--Equipment 2. Dredges--Equipment 3. Ma[illegible]--Test results
4. Gold ores--Processing

Card 2/2

SOV/137 58-10-20393

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya 1058 Nr 10 p 6 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Nikanorova, N. D.

TITLE: Test of the M-3 Worm Separator (Ispytaniye chervyachnogo separatora modeli M-3)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. Magadansk. n.-i. in-ta-1 M va ts etn metal lurgii SSSR, 1957, division 4, Nr 22, 16 pp ill

ABSTRACT: Data are presented on optimum conditions of operation of a worm-type separator for the flowsheet of a 4-DS dredge at the im. Gastello placer. Tests run with the object of determining the possibility and desirability of replacing pulsator jigs and transverse sluices by worm-type separators did not yield favorable results for reasons relating both to problems of engineering and to the conditions of operation

M M

1. Separators--Operation 2. Separators--Test methods
3. Dredges--Equipment

Card 1/1

SOV/137-58-7-14021

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya 1958, Nr 7, p 5(USSR)

AUTHOR: Nikanorova, N. D.

TITLE: Tests of Helical Separators (Ispytaniya vintovykh separatorov)

PERIODICAL: Kolyma, 1957, Nr 10, pp 8-13

ABSTRACT: Tests of helical separators (HS) were run at plant Nr 521, at the im. Matrosov plant and in the flow diagram of Dredge Nr 4. It is shown that there are some conditions under which HS may have advantages over pulsator jigs or sluices. However, in none of the instances described may HS be used without detriment to replace pulsator jigs and sluices, since on the one hand they poorly trap metal of <0.15-mm size, and on the other hand they fail with rounded grains of heavy minerals in material of over 4-mm size. See also RZhMet, 1958, Nr 6, abstract 11309.

1. Ores--Processing 2. Industrial plants--Equipment

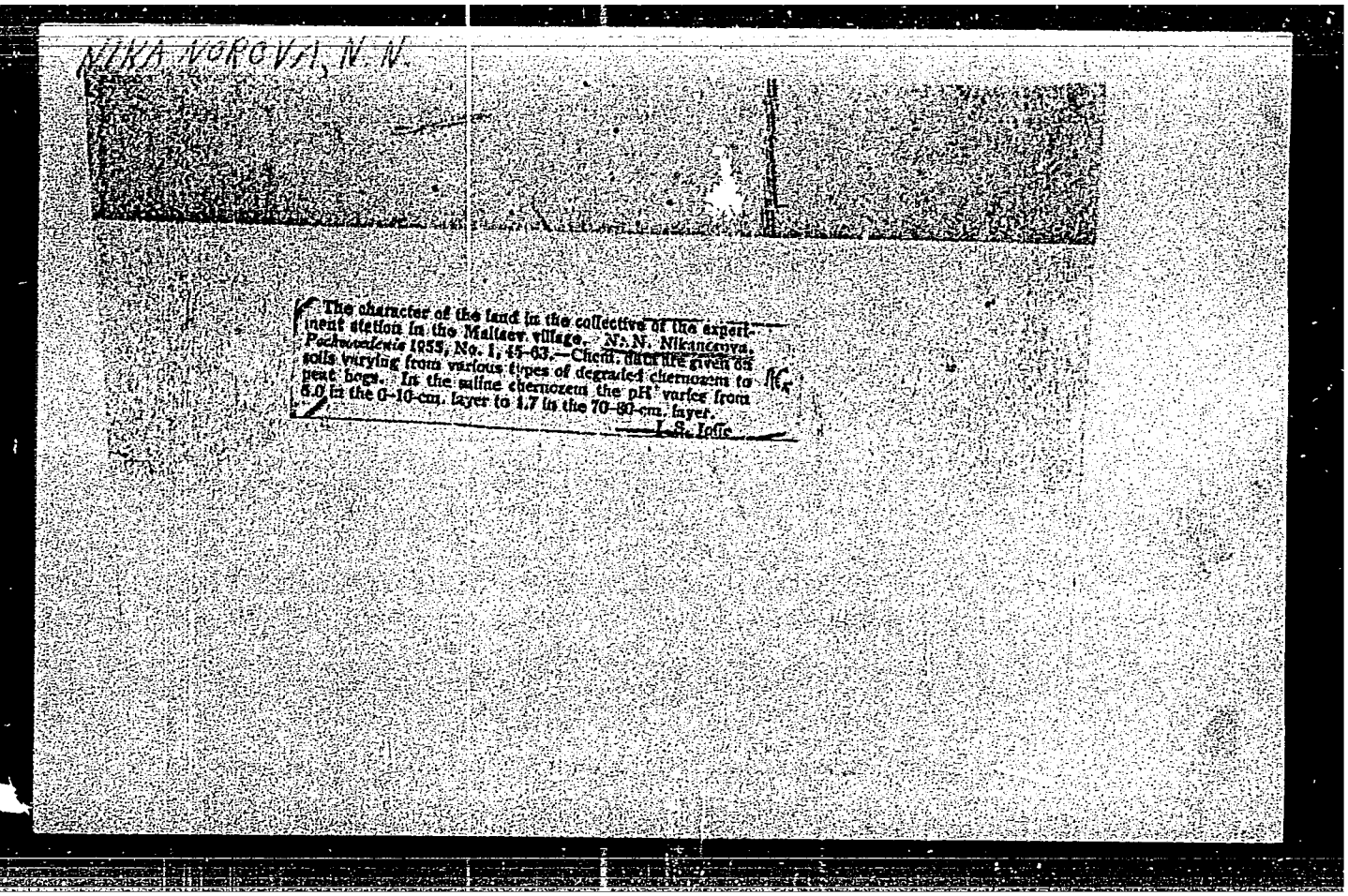
A. Sh.

Card 1/1

KARGIN, V.A., akademik; BAKEYEV, N.F.; FAKIROV, S.Kh.; NIKANOROVA, N.I.

Structure of crystallizing polymer solutions. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.3:604-606 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.



NIKA NOROVSI, N. N.

The character of the land in the collective of the experiment station in the Maltaev village. N. N. Nikanorova. *Pochvovedenie* 1955, No. 1, 45-63.—Chem. data are given on soils varying from various types of degraded chernozem to peat bogs. In the saline chernozem the pH varies from 6.0 in the 0-10-cm. layer to 1.7 in the 70-80-cm. layer.

—I. Se. Ioffe

VORONOVA, N.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; TSELYUK, A.K., inzh.; NIKANOROVA, N.I., inzh.

Abrasion-resistant alloys for the bucket teeth of the ESh-4 excavator. Gor.zhur. no.3:45-48 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii, Dneprorudnovsk.

DOBROKHOTOV, V.N.; MARKELOVA, I.V., SOKOLOVA, L.V., TIMASHKEVICH T.V.; NIKANOROVA, R.I.; KURDYUMOVA, A.G.

Effect of sarkolysine on the 24-hour periodicity of mitoses in some tissues of white rats. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.3: 97-102 Mr '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Laboratoriya gistofiziologii (zav. - kand. biol. nauk V.N. Dobrokhotov) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

DOBROKHOTOV, V.N.; NIKANOROVA, R.I.

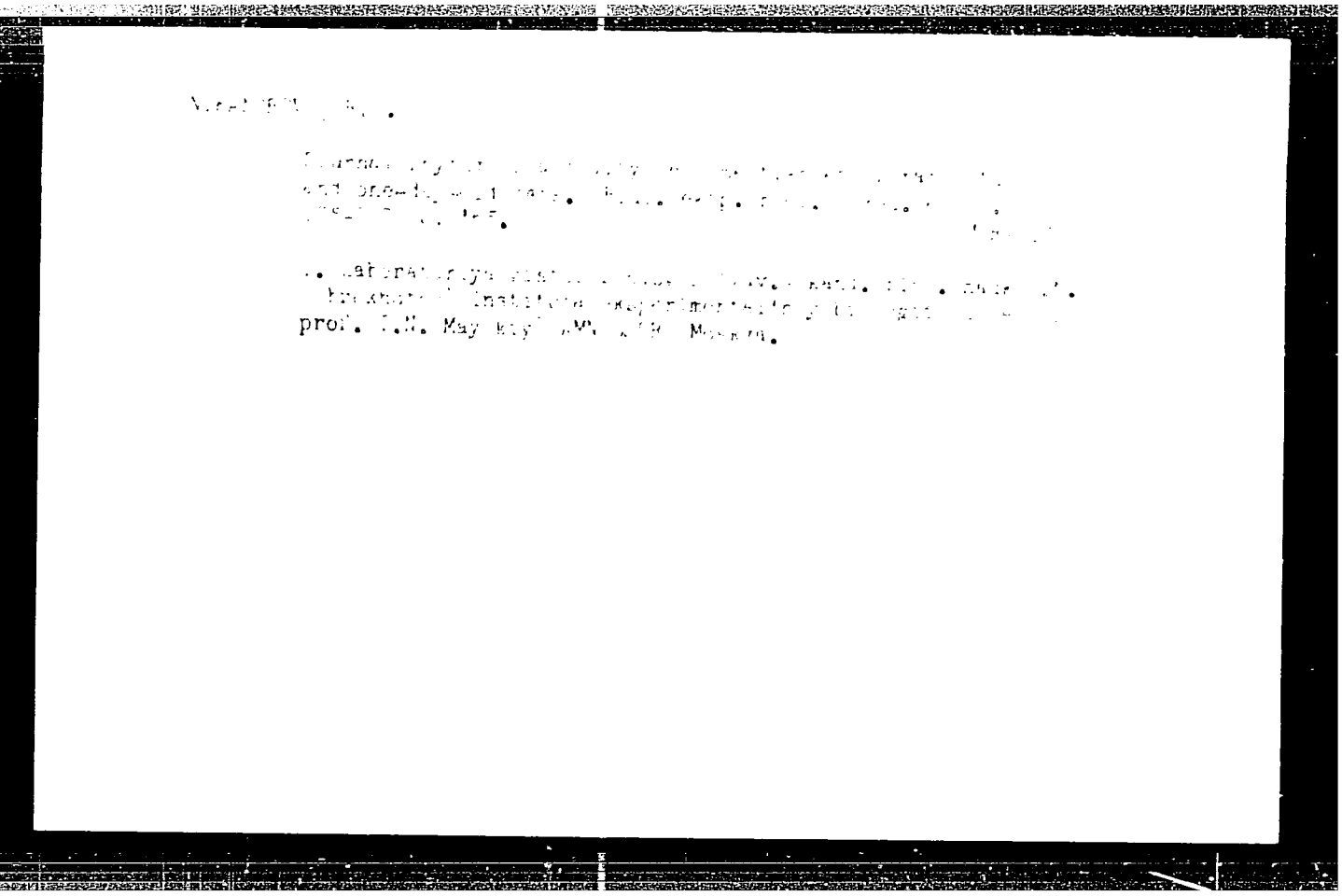
24-hour periodicity of mitotic cell division in the adrenal glands of white rats. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 54 no.9: 91-96 S '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz laboratorii gistofiziologii (zav.- kand. biologicheskikh nauk V.N. Dobrokhotov) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir.- prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

DOBROKHOTOV, V.N.; MARKELOVA, I.V.; SOKOLOVA, L.V.; TIMASHKEVICH, T.B.; NIKANOROVA, R.I.; KURDYUMOVA, A.G.

Effect of the time of injection of sarcolysine on the change in the mitotic activity of the tissues of white rats. Trudy MOIP. Otd. biol. 11:165-185 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Laboratoriya gistofiziologii Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR.



NIKANOROVA, T. P.

36737. Proizvodstvo steklyannykh trubok [s s gorizontal'nym vytyagivaniya. Steklo i keramika, 1949, No 1, c. 10-11

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

PA 175T20

USSR/Geology - Tectonics Mar/Apr 50
Peat

"Influence of Very Recent Tectonic Movements Upon Peat Deposits," M. N. Nikanov

"Iz v-s Geograf Obshch" Vol LXXXII, No 2, pp 212-214

Proposes that peat bogs form because of tectonic movements. Lists 19 main peat basins and states that their position is very characteristic in that they are found in alluvial valleys and usually in the cen part. Since contemporary geomorphol connects formation of alluvial valleys

175T19

USSR/Geology - Tectonics (Contd) Mar/Apr 50

with subsidence of the earth's crust, the role of recent tectonic movements in distribution of peat bogs stands out quite clearly.

175T19

NIKANOV, M.N.

NIKASHINA, Nila Alekseyevna; NOVIKOV, Ya.A, redaktor; DEHATIYEV, S.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Work on the correction of speech defects at speech correction centers; manual for teachers] Rabota po ispravleniiu nedostatkov rechi na logopedicheskikh punktakh; posobie dlia logopedov. Izd. 2-oe. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagogicheskoe izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1956. 51 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(SPEECH, DISORDERS OF)

KIRGINTSEV, A.N.; NIKASHINA, T.A.

Cocrystallization of barium and strontium oxalates. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.6:1450-1454 Je'63 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

NIKASHINA, V.A.

AUTHORS: Senyavin, M. M., Kolosova, G. M., Nikashina, V. A. 78-1-19/43

TITLE: On Some Characteristic Features of the Chromato-graphic Separation of Mixtures of Radioactive Substances (O nekotorykh osobennostyakh khromatograficheskogo razdeleniya smesey radioaktivnykh veshchestv).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 1, pp.104-108 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: An investigation of general problems of the characteristic features of the conditions of the separation referred to in the title is given in the present report. The dependence of the degree of chromatographic separation on the amount of substance is caused by the static and kinetic cgaracteristic features of the process. As a rule statics reproduces the situation of the maximum of the zone of the substance on the yield curve, so to say also its value, whereas kinetics determines the washing out of the zone. In the case of a simple chromatographic method of displacement the specific circumstances of the separation of small quantities are not connected with any essential changes of test conditions. The chromatographic separation of microquantities by means of complex-forming reagents admits at first sight that the position of the culminating point of the yield curve

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depends on the quantity of the substance to be separated, in which case the concentration of the complex-forming reagent remains constant. This was, however, not proved experimentally (reference 2). By washing out with 0,003 mol-solution of the ethylenediamine-tetra-acetic acid of the radioactive strontium from a column of cationite KU-2, the position of the culminating point did not change with the change of the strontium-content by the 10^{10}fold. This explains the stupefying fact that with a gigantic span of the substances to be separated, the chemical conditions of separation (the concentration of the complex-forming reagent and the acidity of the solution) remain unchanged. Unfortunately no data are available in literature on the constancy of the radiation of organic synthetic ion exchanging adsorbents and on the change of the properties of adsorption of the cationites and anionites by irradiation. The authors therefore give the results so far available on irradiation with x-rays of the industrial cationite KU-2. As results from table 2 its exchange-capacity increases to some extent under this influence, whereas the capability of swelling decreases substantially. The former is apparently due to the oxidation of hydrocarbon and to the forma-

tion of the OH- or COOH-groups in the benzene-ring with exchangable hydrogen atoms. The reduced capability of swelling can only be understood from the point of the increased number of cross bonds between the polystyrene chains due to the formation of 6-C-bonds between the benzene nuclei. The aforesaid changes of radiation of cationite can influence its properties of adsorption in the following way: the increased capacity of exchange can play no important rôle. On the other hand it was proved (reference 5) that the reduced capability of swelling increases the selectivity of the cationites substantially. It results from figure 1 that the mixture of strontium-barium is much clearer separated on cationite KU-2 with decreased capability of swelling. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 5 Slavic references.

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

SOV/[illegible]-4-39/49

AUTHORS: Polevodov, A. P., Nikashina, V. A., Gordiyevskiy, A. V., Senyavin, M. M., Breger, A. Kh.

TITLE: The Radio-Chemical Stability of the Ion Exchange Resins Under the Influence of γ- and β-Rays on the Cationites (Radiatsionno-khimicheskaya ustoychivost' ionoobmennykh smol. Deystviye γ- i β-izlucheniy na kationity)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 761-764 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The radio-chemical stability of the cationites KU-2, KU-1, SBS, RF, KB-4 under the influence of γ- and β-rays was investigated. Cobalt^{60} was used as γ-radiator. In the irradiation the capacity of the cationites is reduced. The chemical stability is reduced by the irradiation and the capability of swelling of the resins KU-2 and KB-4 decreases, whereas it increases with the resins KU-1 and RF. The quantity of the functional group of the cationites becomes smaller with increasing activity. The ion exchangers of aromatic structure are more stable than resins of aliphatic structure. γ- and β-irradiation has the same influence

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The Radio-Chemical Stability of the Ion Exchange Resins Under the Influence of γ- and β-Rays on the Cationites

on the cationites. The irradiation of cationites in air under the influence of γ-rays causes deeper destructive changes in the cationites. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra tekhnologii radioaktivnykh, redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov Moskovskogo khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo instituta im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Chair of Technology of the Radioactive, Rare and [illegible] Elements at the Moscow Chemical and Technological Institute imeni D. I. Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: March 24, 1958

5.3830(B)

5(4)

AUTHORS: Nikashina, V.A., Senyavin, M.M., Gordiyevskiy, A.V.

S/064/59/000/07/004/035
B005/B123

TITLE: Radiative-chemical Stability of Some Ion-exchange Resins Against the Action of X-ray and Gamma Radiation

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 7, pp 573-575 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the chemical stability of some domestic cationites against x-ray and γ-radiation. The following types of cation-exchangers were investigated: KU-1 (Sulfo-cationite on the basis of phenol formaldehyde); KU-2 (Sulfo-cationite, product of copolymerization of styrene and divinyl benzene); KB-4 (saponification product of copolymer from methylmethacrylate and divinyl benzene, contains the carboxyl group as functional group). In the introduction to the paper some data contained in publications regarding the use of ion-exchange resins when working with radioactive substances, are discussed. Here N.A.Slovokhotova and V.L.Karpov (Ref 4) are mentioned. In order to be able to record the changes in the exchanger-resin caused by radiation, the most important characteristics of the exchanging qualities of the

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Radiative-chemical Stability of Some Ion-exchange Resins Against the Action of X-ray and Gamma Radiation

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S/064/59/000/07/004/035
B005/B123

resins were determined. These characteristics are: static exchanging capacity indicating the total number of functional groups capable of exchange; the exchanging capacity with the given pH-value of the medium; swelling capacity of the resin depending on the degree of interlacing of the resin with given humidity, and determining in its turn the penetrability of various ions into the pores of the resin; the oxidizability of the filtrate depending on the solubility of the exchanger in the respective medium. Radiation of air-dried exchanger samples with x-rays was carried out by means of especially strong tubes in the laboratory of IFKh AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the AS USSR). The use of especially strong tubes made it possible to provide considerable integral doses of radiation in a comparatively short time. Results of investigations are given in table 1 and figure 1. As x-rays cannot penetrate deeply into the exchanger, γ-rays were used for testing following these investigations. These experiments were carried out in an apparatus for radiation-chemical investigations of type "K-20000"[28] of the Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya.Karpova (Institute of Physical Chemistry imeni

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Radiative-chemical Stability of Some Ion-exchange Resins Against the Action of X-ray and Gamma Radiation

S/064/59/000/07/004/035
B005/B123

L.Ya.Karpov). Some results of these investigations are given in table 2 and in figures 2-5. It appeared that in all investigated exchanger-resins, under the radiation influence, decomposition processes and interlacing processes are competing. The radiative- chemical changes are more radical in aliphatic resins than in aromatic resins. The quality of the functional groups of the investigated exchangers remains the same, whereas their number decreases somewhat with increasing radiation dose. Among the resins investigated the cationite of the type KU-2 proved to be the most stable. There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 7 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

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Card 3/3

SLOVOKHOTOVA, N.A.; NIKASHINA, V.A.; SENYAVIN, M.M.

Study of some physicochemical properties of the KU-2 cation exchanger by means of infrared spectroscopy. Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.10:2387-2388 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii.
(Ion exchange resins—Spectra)

S/844/62/000/000/101/129
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Nikashina, V. A., Slovokhotova, N. A. and Senyavin, M. M.

TITLE: Radiochemical stability of some ion-exchange resins

SOURCE: Trudy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po radiatsionnoy khimii. Ed. by L. S. Polak. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 596-602

TEXT: The stability of cationites КУ-1, КУ-2, КБ-4, СБС, РФ (KU-1, KU-2, KB-4, SBS, RF) and of anionites ЭДЭ-10, АВ-16 (EDE-10, AV-16) was studied, since previously published data, obtained under differing conditions, are incomplete and sometimes contradictory. The methods were those used earlier (ZhNKh, 3, 104 (1958); Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, khimiya i khim. tekhnologiya, 4, 76 (1958); Khim. promyshl., 7, 19 (1959)). The present and some previously published results are collected in a table, showing that in general the exchange capacity decreased on irradiation. Ionites containing SO_3H groups were the most and those containing COOH the least stable. The change in exchange capacity in sulfonated cation-

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ites is ascribed to a change in the chemical nature and to the splitting off of SO_3H groups. The main products of the latter process are an unidentified sulfonic acid and H_2SO_4. Sulfuric acid was actually demonstrated by paper chromatographic and ir spectroscopic methods. Changes in the relative swelling capacity on irradiation (evidence for the formation or destruction of bonds) showed that cross-linking was induced mainly in resins containing aromatic groups, whilst aliphatic ionites (the anionites, KB-4 and SBS) underwent breakdown. Thus in KU-2 the swelling capacity was reduced as a result of increased cross-linking; this was demonstrated by ir spectroscopy and tests with KU-2 containing various amounts of divinylbenzene (i.e. cross-linked to various degrees). The mechanism of cross-linking is as yet unknown. It is concluded that sulfonated cationites are relatively the most stable. Cationite KU-2 is recommended for technological utilization. There are 5 figures and 2 tables. The most important English-language reference is: V. A. Nikashina, A. Kh. Breger, M. M. Senyavin and A. V. Gordiyevskiy, Inter. J. Appl. Rad. and Isotopes, 4, 201, (1959).

Radiochemical stability of ... S/844/62/000/000/101/129
D204/D307

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii AN SSSR im. V. I. Vernadskogo; Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry AS USSR im. V. I. Vernadskiy; Physico-Chemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov)

Card 3/3

L 16472-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) DS/JD/JG/DM/RM
ACC NR: AP6005530 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/001/0040/0046

AUTHOR: Nikashina, V. A.; Senyavin, M. M.; Sorochan, A. M.; Alekseyenko, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Ion-exchange separation of uranium and rare earth elements

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 1, 1966, 40-46

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchange chromatography, uranium, rare earth element, sorption

ABSTRACT: Sorption of uranium and rare earth elements from a mixture on KU-2 cation exchanger is calculated to determine the optimum conditions for ion-exchange separation of these elements. The calculations were based on solutions of hydrofluoric, hydrochloric, nitric, sulfuric and perchloric acids of various concentrations. Formulas are derived for determining the coefficients of distribution in the various systems on the basis of chromatographic separation by simple displacement and by the use of complex-forming reagents. The cases of cation sorption of positively and negatively charged complexes are considered. A comparison of theoretical and experimental data shows satisfactory agreement, and the proposed formulas are recom-

Card 1/2 UDC: 543.544.6:546.791 + 546.65

L 16472-66
ACC NR: AP6005530

mended for predicting conditions of chromatographic separation of arbitrary ion mixtures. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 3 tables, 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 24Mar65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 013

Card 2/2 (1)C

NIKATOV, Yu.A., inzh.

Transportation of the PB-2 tracklaying machine on the 2-R-15 trailer. Transp. stroi. 15 no.9:8-9 S '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

DIKUN, P.P.; NIKBERG, I.I.

Studies on air pollution by 3,4-benzopyren in the vicinity of pitch-coke works of the older type [with summary in English]. Vop.onk. 4 no.6:669-674 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.M. Shabad) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystv. chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Serebrov).
Adres avtorov: Leningrad, 129, Kamennyy ostrov, 2-ya berezovaya alleya 3, Institut onkologii AMN SSSR.

(AIR POLLUTION,
by 3,4-benzopyrenes by pitch-coke works (Rus))
(BENZOPYRENE,
air pollution by pitch-coke works (Rus))

NIKBERG, I. I.: Master Med Sci (Diss) -- "Hygienic investigation and experiment in improving the quality of the atmospheric air around a pitch-and-coke plant". Khar'kov, 1959. 16 pp (Khar'kov Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 12, 1959, 142)

BELOUSOV, S.P., inzh. (Stalinskaya oblast USSR); DUN, A.S. (Stalinskaya oblast USSR); NIKBERG, I.I., sanitarnyy vrach (Stalinskaya oblast' USSR)

Use of a series of chambers for the complete combustion of industrial gases before discharge into the air. Gig. i san. 24 no.4:70-71 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

(AIR POLLUTION, purification, serial burning chambers in indust. (Rus))

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof.; AMOSOV, I.S.; LINDENBRATEN, L.D., prof.;
SAKHNOV, P., doktor med. nauk; GABOVICH, R.I., prof.;
NIKBERG, I.I., kand. med. nauk (Kiyev)

Book reviews. Med. rad. 10 no.10:81-88 O '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zedgenidze).

NIKBERG, I.I.

Sanitary protection of the air of Moldavian cities. Okhr. prir. Mold. no.2:89-98 '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(Moldavia--Air--Pollution)

L 24237-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6014674 SOURCE CODE: UR/0241/65/010/010/0088/0088

REVIEWER: Gabovich, R. D. (Professor); Nikberg, I. I. (Doctor of medical sciences)

ORG: none

35
B

TITLE: Review of 'Problems of radiation safety in the storage and transport of radioactive isotopes' (Voprosy radiatsionnoy bezopasnosti pri khranenii i perevozke radioaktivnykh izotopov), edited by Active member of the Academy of Medical Sciences SSSR Prof. F. G. Krotkov, Meditsina Publ. House, Moscow, 134 pp. (2,000 copies)

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 10, no. 10, 1965, 88

TOPIC TAGS: radiation protection, gamma radiation, radioactive contamination, radioisotope

ABSTRACT: The book consists of six chapters which tersely yet broadly inform the reader of the basic problems of the organization of radiation protection during the storage and transport of radioactive isotopes. The first three chapters and the final chapter deal with the following general problems: location, layout, equipping, and operation of the depots and storage areas for radioactive substances; transportation of radioactive substances by different means; protective facilities for storage and transportation; breakdowns and emergencies during storage and transportation. Chapters 4 and 5 deal with the specific conditions of radiation protection, storage and transport of radioactive isotopes in medical and medical research institutions as well as in industry. Of major interest are the data presented in the table

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UDC: 614.898.5(049.3)

L 24237-66

ACC NR: AP6014674

on "Multiples of Attenuation of gamma-Radiation With Different Energies, Assured by Certain Types of Transport Containers," as well as a number of other composite tables and diagrams. Noteworthy also is the description of a modification of the method of determining the radioactive beta-contamination of surfaces by means of wet smears. The author is to be commended for devoting considerable attention to problems of protecting the health of the personnel handling the transportation and storage of isotopes, particularly as regards hematological tests. It is to be regretted, however, that the book lacks a prefatory chapter that would present information on the form, type, and properties of the most often used radioactive substances, and that, here and there, the style is somewhat awkward. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 18, 20 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

VIKBERG, I. M.

5567. Vikberg, I. M. Rukovodstvo po ustanovke, ekspluatatsii i khraneniyu krupnogabaritnykh podshipnikov kacheniya. Khar'kov, Metallurgizdat, 1954. 98 s. s ill. 22 sm. (M-vo chernoy metallurgii SSSR. Orgchermet). 1500 ekz. 2r.90k.----(55-1002)p 621.822

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

NIKBERG, I.M.; SHLYAKHOVETSKIY, Ye.S.; ABARA, I.I.; PASHUTIN, N.V.

Establishing a laboratory index of the wear resistance of textolite for rolling mill bearings. Zav.lab. 22 no.6:731-733 '56.(MLRA 9:8)

1. Orgchermet i Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Kirova.
(Plastics--Testing) (Bearings (Machinery))

RAYKO, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NIKBERG, I.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHODAK, A.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NEVEDUSHCHIY, A.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; VOLKOV, Ya.R., nauchnyy sotrudnik; PSYCHEV, G.P., otv. red.; IPATOV, P.P., red.; SHULYATSKIY, D.M., red.; BURKSER, L.D., red.; BALASEVICH, Yu.Yu., red.; SVETCHENKO, V.N., red.; KRYLOVSKIY, A.P., red.; SINYAVSKAYA, Ye.K., red.izd-va; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Regulations for operating the mechanical equipment of rolling mills] Pravila tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii mekhanicheskogo oborudovaniia prokatnykh tsekhov. Khar'kov, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1959. 247 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy insitut organizatsii proizvodstva i truda chernoy metallurgii. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii proizvodstva i truda chernoy metallurgii (VNIIOChERMET) (for Rayko, Nikberg, Khodak, Nevedushchiy, Volkov). 3. Otdel glavnogo mekhanika byvshego Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii SSSR (for Ipatov, Shulyatskiy). 4. Zavod imeni Dzerzhinskogo (for Burkser, Balasevich). 5. Zavod imeni Kirova (for Svetchenko). 6. Zavod imeni Voroshilova (for Krylovskiy).
(Rolling mills--Equipment and supplies)

S/137/61/000/005/016/060
A006/A106

AUTHOR: Nikberg, I.M.

TITLE: Developing new technical specifications for textolite and methods of increasing the service life of textolite bearing bushes of rolling mills

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1961, 10, abstract 5D104 ("Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n.-i. in-t organiz. proiz-va truda chern. metallurgii", 1959, no. 4, 79 - 87)

TEXT: The author presents information on methods of laboratory tests on the wear resistance of textolite, and new technical specifications for textolite. In these specifications a number of indices, which are not characteristic of the textolite quality, have been replaced by the index of wear, actually determining the quality of textolite.

V. P.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

NIKBERG, Il'ya Moiseyevich; RAYKO, Vladimir Vladimirovich [deceased]; ZYUZIN, Vladimir Ivanovich; GOLYATKINA, A.G., red. izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Design and operation of rolling mills] Ustroistvo i ekspluatatsiia prokatnykh stanov. Pod obshchei red. V.I.Ziuzina. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 267 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Rolling mills)

NIKBERG, I.M., inzh.; IVNITSKIY, B.Ya., inzh.

Wear-resistant materials for parts of blast furnace charging equipment. Stal' 23 no.3:205-206 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii proizvodstva i truda chernoy metallurgii.
(Blast furnaces--Equipment and supplies)
(Mechanical wear)

RODZEVICH, Petr Ivanovich, inzh.; NIKBERG, Il'ya Moiseyevich, inzh.; BARATS, Aleksandr Isaakovich, inzh.; PETRICHENKO, V.K., red.; KARASEV, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Reinforcement of metallurgical equipment parts] Uprochnenie detalei metallurgicheskogo oborudovaniia. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 342 p. (MIRA 17:2)

L 26733-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)

ACCESSION NR: AP5018573 UR/0241/64/009/012/0028/0032

AUTHOR: Nikberg, N. I.; Frenkel', V. Kh.

TITLE: Problem of radiation hygiene in isotope myeloradiometry

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 9, no. 12, 1964, 28-32

TOPIC TAGS: hygiene, radiation protection, radioisotope, radium, medical personnel

ABSTRACT: The problems of radiation safety for persons who in the course of their activities find themselves in the vicinity of patients in whom Rn^{222} is used for diagnostic purposes are discussed in the article. The problems merit considerable attention for the following reasons:
a) the isotope Rn^{222} after being introduced into the organism is exhaled into the surrounding medium 2 to 3 hours after its administration;
b) it has been found also that the concentration of the exhaled isotopes in the air may reach a value which is in excess of that which is considered safe;

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L 56035-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5018573

c) isotope myelography is for the most part applied in neurosurgical and neurological clinics where the patients are subjected to a number of examinations in which the isotopes are used.

The authors recommend that the following measures be taken to produce maximum radiation safety conditions:

1) reduce the number of diagnostic investigations in which the isotopes are used;
2) normal procedures are to be carried out no sooner than 2 hours after the completion of the myelography;
3) provide maximum ventilation;
4) place one patient only in a room after isotope myelography;
5) conduct periodic examinations of the concentration of Rn^{222} in the air of the room;
6) whenever possible use Xe^{133} instead of Rn^{222} in diagnostic procedures; the former is less radioactive than the latter.

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L 56035-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5018573

ASSOCIATION: Moldavskiy institut gigiyeny i epidemiologii i rentgenologicheskiy tsentr Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Moldavskoy SSR (Moldavian Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology and Roentgenological Center of the Republic's Clinical Hospital, Moldavian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 21Apr64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 004 JPRS

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NIKECZ, Istvan; KAMOCSA, Sandor; FLESCH, Gyorgy; BANHAZI, Gyula; BANOCZY, Gyorgy; NAGY, Karoly; KUNFFY, Zoltan, dr.; KOLLER, Kalman; BAUMANN, Pal; KRAKOWIAK, Sztaniszlaw (Varso, Lengyelorszag); FUTO, Istvan; SZABO, Jozsef; FERENCZI, Bela; TIBOLD, Vilmos, dr.; PUCHER, Odon; KOVACS, Laszlone; UDVARDI, Kornel

Discussion held in the field of "Rural electrification."
Villamossag 8 no.6:153-156 My-Je '60.

1. "Villamossag" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Banoczy).

NIKEL,J.; J. Famula; L, Marszalek

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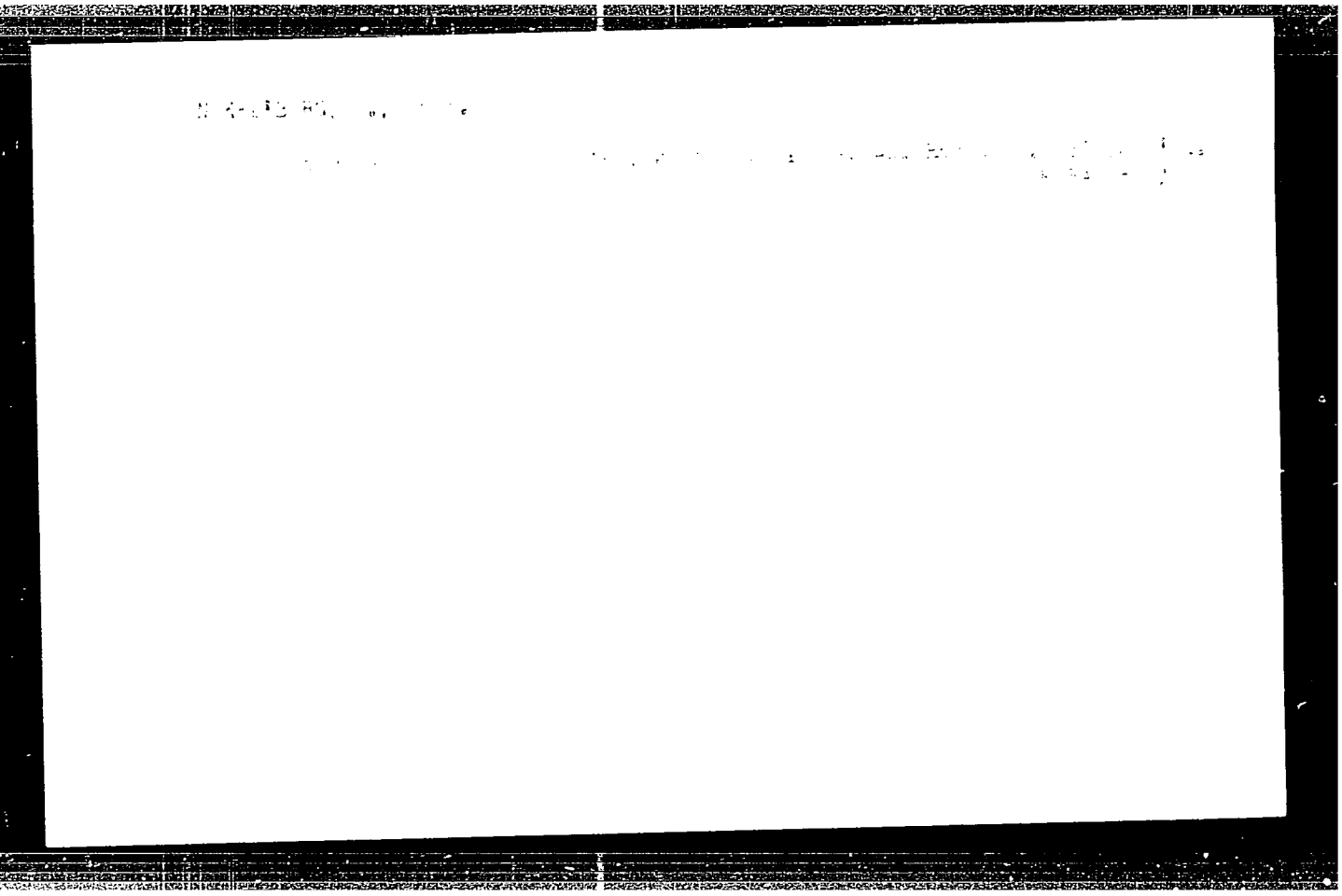
PRZEGLAD MECHANICZNY. (Stowarzysenie Inzynierow i Technikow Mechanikow Polskich) Warszawa, Poland
Vol. 18, no. 6, Mar. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July, 1959

Uncl.

NIKEL'BERG, I.

Switching of antennas for the reception of two television programs. Radio no.9:37-38 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Television—Antennas)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136920001-8"

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Arsenii Mikhailovich Safronov; obituary. Fin.SSSR 18 no.11:95 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Safronov, Arsenii Mikhailovich, 1903-1957)

NIKELBERG, V. L.

Pyrotechnic pistols; small mechanization at every working place. p. 3.
(CONSTRUCTORUL. Vol. 9, no. 399, Sept. 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

NIKEL'BERG, V.B., inzhener.

Gunpowder-using nailing guns. Mov.tekh.i pered. op. v stroi. 19 no.2:21-23 F '57. (MIRA 10:4)
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NIKEL'NER, S. B.

Astronomy

"Resistance to the Motion of Atoms in Stellar Atmospheres, in Application to the Sun and to Wolf-Rayet Stars, " Izvestiya Krymskoy Astrofizicheskoy Observatorii, 3, 1948

Report No: [redacted]W-19569, BR 52059020

NIKEL'SHPURG, I.B., inzh.

Regulator of the parallel operation of two mounted direct current generators with self excitation. Sudostroenie 29 no.7:38-41 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Electricity on ships) (Voltage regulators)

KUROPATKIN, P.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; NIKEL'SHPURG, I.B., inzh.;
KONOVALOV, N.P., inzh.

Automatic voltage and current regulator for shunt generators operating on semiconductors. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Tekh. upr. Min. mor. flota 7 no.12:10-15 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

KONOVALOV, N., inzh.; KUROPATKIN, P., kand.tekhn.nauk; NORNEVSKIY, B., prof.; NIKEL'SHPURG, I., inzh.; CHERNUKHA, V., inzh.

Automatic regulation of voltage and the distribution of loads during the parallel operation of suspended ship generators. Mor. flot 23 no.11:27-30 N 63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Leningradskoye vyssheye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche im. admirala Makarova.

NIKEROV, A. E.

AUTHOR Nikerov, A.E. 57-9-16/40

TITLE On the Electric Conductivity of Alloys which are a Mechanical Mixture.
(Ob elektroprovodnosti splavov, yavlyayushchikhsya mekhanicheskoy smes'yu.)

PERIODICAL Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz., 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 9, pp.2043-2049 (USSR)

ABSTRACT It is shown how the shape of the boundaries between the components influences the relation between specific electric conductivity and composition. Besides, the conditions of the occurrence of an additive specific electric conductivity were investigated. An equation is derived, the first term of which represents the electric conductivity computed according to the additive rule, whereas the second term represents the additional electric conductivity. Herefrom the condition on which - and only on which - specific electric conductivity will be a linear function of composition (the latter being given in volume percents) is determined. It is shown that the specific electric conductivity of the alloy will be an additive function only in the single special case

CARD 1/2

18(7)
AUTHORS: Shiuhokin, V. P., Nikerov, A. E. SOV/163-58-4-36/47

TITLE: On the Problem of the Maximum of Mechanical Properties Within the Area of Diluted Solid Solutions (K voprosu o maksimume mekhanicheskikh svoystv vnutri oblasti razbavlennykh tverdykh rastvorov)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 207-213 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The solid solutions of mercury in cadmium and in lead, as well as those of bismuth in lead, were investigated here. The alloys were investigated according to previously described processes (Refs 7, 8). The following facts were ascertained by the experiments: The change in hardness of diluted solid solutions at an increased concentration of the dissolving metal is determined by two factors acting in opposite directions. On the one hand, the volume factor promotes lattice distortion and increases the hardness . On the other hand, the polarization phenomena, i.e. the mutual influence of atoms, cause a reduction of the hardness. As the volume factor is independent of physical conditions, the polarization phenomena, however,

Card 1/2

On the Problem of the Maximum of Mechanical Properties Within the Area of Diluted Solid Solutions SOV/163-59-4-56/47

increase at an increase in temperature and a reduction of deformation speed, the hardness of diluted solid solutions determined under different conditions becomes, at increased concentration, either greater or smaller or shows a maximum. There are 3 figures and 15 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 1, 1957

Card 2/2

18.8200

67675
SOV/126-8-6-23/24

AUTHORS: Shishokin, V.P. and Nikerov, A.E.

TITLE: On the Question of the Dependence of Hardness on the Composition of Multi-Phase Alloys

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1959, Vol 8, Nr 6, pp 934-938 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to one of the existing points of view (Ref 4, 9, 10, 15 and 16), the reason for the absence of an additive dependence of hardness on composition is due to an unsuccessful choice of units for the measurement of concentration. The authors prove mathematically that in a general case the hardness is a non-linear function of composition, irrespective of the units in which the latter is measured, and arrive at the conclusion that a linear dependence of hardness on the composition of alloys, formed by mechanical mixture of constituents, exists only in one particular case. In the general case such a dependence will be non-linear. The form of the functional dependence is given with which any property must conform in order to be a linear function of composition in the general case. The above ideas are generalized for alloys containing any number of phases. There are 2 figures and 4

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67675
SOV/126-8-6-23/24

On the Question of the Dependence of Hardness on the Composition of Multi-Phase Alloys

17 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im M.I.Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni M.I.Kalinin)
Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im A.I.Gertsena (Leningrad Pedagogic Institute imeni A.I.Gertsen)

SUBMITTED: February 17, 1959

Card 2/2

S/058/60/000/006/015/040
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1960, No. 6, pp. 194-195, # 14288

AUTHOR: Nikerov, A.E.

TITLE: The Mechanical Properties of Solid Solutions of Cadmium, Sodium, Tin, and Antimony in Lead

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Leningr. gos. ped. in-ta im. A.I. Gertsena, 1959, Vol. 160, No. 1, pp. 139-252

TEXT: The influence are studied of the concentration, the duration of load application, the magnitude of load, and the temperature on the hardness of alloy systems: Cd-Pb, Na-Pb, Sn-Pb, Sb-Pb with high Pb content. The measurement results are presented in the form of tables. The parameters of empiric formulae are computed, which connect the hardness with the duration of load application, the magnitude of load or the temperature, at the constancy of all variables but one. It is stated that plotting the curves (the parameters mentioned versus the content) may be useful for determining the solubility of one metal in an other.

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